AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

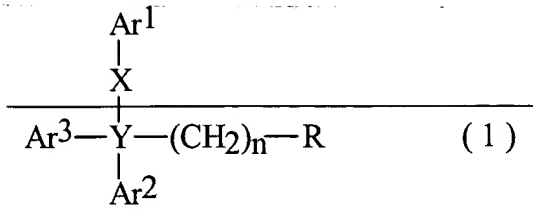
This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the present application.

IN THE CLAIMS:

Claim 1. (Currently Amended) A method for ~~treating or alleviating a disease or disorder selected from the group consisting of Addison's disease, alopecia areata, Ankylosing spondylitis, haemolytic anemia (anemia haemolytica), pernicious anemia (anemia perniciosa), aphthae, aphthous stomatitis, osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, aspermiogenese, asthma bronchiale, auto immune asthma, auto immune hemolysis, Bechet's disease, Boeck's disease, inflammatory bowel disease, Burkitt's lymphoma, Chron's disease, chorioiditis, colitis ulcerosa, Coeliac disease, cryoglobulinemia, dermatitis herpetiformis, dermatomyositis, insulin dependent type I diabetes, juvenile diabetes, idiopathic diabetes insipidus, insulin dependent diabetes mellisis, auto immune demyelinating diseases, Dupuytren's contracture, encephalomyelitis, encephalomyelitis allergica, endophthalmia phacoanaphylactica, enteritis allergica, autoimmune enteropathy syndrome, erythema nodosum leprosum, idiopathic facial paralysis, chronic fatigue syndrome, febris rheumatica, glomerulo nephritis, Goodpasture's syndrome, Graves' disease, Hamman Rich's~~

~~disease, Hashimoto's disease, Hashimoto's thyroiditis, sudden hearing loss, ensoneural hearing loss, hepatitis chronica, Hodgkin's disease, haemoglobinuria paroxysmatica, hypogonadism, ileitis regionalis, iritis, leucopenia, leucemia, lupus erythematosus disseminatus, systemic lupus erythematosus, cutaneous lupus erythematosus, lymphogranuloma malignum, mononucleosis infectiosa, myasthenia gravis, traverse myelitis, primary idiopathic myxedema, nephrosis, ophthalmia symphatica, orchitis granulomatosa, pancreatitis, pemphigus, pemphigus vulgaris, polyarteritis nodosa, polyarthritis chronica primaria, polymyositis, polyradiculitis acuta, psoreasis, purpura, pyoderma gangrenosum, Quervain's thyreoiditis, Reiter's syndrome, sarcoidosis, ataxic sclerosis, progressive systemic sclerosis, scleritis, multiple sclerosis, sclerosis disseminata, acquired spenic atrophy, infertility due to antispermatozoan antibodies, thrombocytopenia, idiopathic thrombocytopenia purpura, thymoma, acute anterior uveitis, and vitiligo,~~ inhibiting T cell proliferation,

said method comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a chemical compound having selective IK_{Ca} modulatory activity to said mammal, wherein the chemical compound is a triaryl methane derivative represented by ~~Formula I~~



~~and a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or an oxide or a hydrate thereof, wherein~~

~~n is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6;~~

~~X is absent, or represent a group of the formula $-(CH_2)_n-$, of the formula $-(CH_2)_n-Z-$ (in either direction), of the formula $-(CH_2)_n-CH=N-$ (in either direction), the formula $-(CH_2)_n-Z-(CH_2)_m-$, or of the formula $-(CH_2)_n-CH=N-(CH_2)_m-$ (in either direction) or a group of the formula $-R'''C(O)N-$;~~

~~in which formulas~~

~~n and m, independently of each another, represent 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4; and~~

~~Z represents O, S, or NR''', wherein R''' represents hydrogen or alkyl;~~

~~Y represents a carbon atom (C), a nitrogen atom (N), or a phosphor atom (P), a silicium atom (Si), or a germanium atom (Ge);~~

~~Ar^1, Ar^2 and Ar^3, independently of each another, represents a mono- or polycyclic aryl group selected from the group consisting of phenyl, biphenyl, naphthyl, and cyclopenta-2,4-diene-1-ylidene,~~

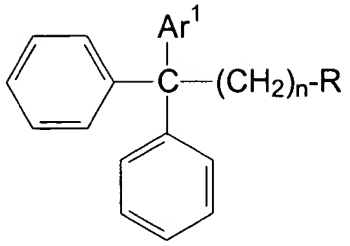
~~or a mono- or poly-heterocyclic group, wherein the mono- or poly-heterocyclic group is a 5- and 6-membered heterocyclic monocyclic group selected from the group consisting of furanyl, imidazolyl, isoimidazolyl, 2-isoimidazolyl, isothiazolyl, isoxazolyl, 1,2,3-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,4-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,5-oxadiazolyl, 1,3,4-oxadiazolyl, oxazolyl, piperidyl, pyrazinyl, pyrazolyl, pyridazinyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, pyrrolyl, thiadiazolyl, thiazolyl, thienyl, and butyrolactonyl, which mono- or polycyclic groups may optionally be substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, trihalogenmethyl, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, amino, nitro, cyano, -OR'', -SR'', -R'OR'', -R'SR'', -C(O)R'', -C(S)R'', -C(O)OR'', -C(S)OR'', -C(O)SR'', -C(S)SR'', -C(O)NR'(OR''), -C(S)NR'(OR''), -C(O)NR'(SR''), -C(S)NR'(SR''), $-CH(CN)_2$, -C(O)NR''$_2$, -C(S)NR''$_2$, $-CH[C(O)R'']_2$, $-CH[C(S)R'']_2$, $-CH[C(O)OR'']_2$, $-CH[C(S)OR'']_2$, $-CH[C(O)SR'']_2$, $-CH[C(S)SR'']_2$, $-CH_2OR''$, and $-CH_2SR''$;**

R represents hydrogen, halogen, trihalogenmethyl, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, amino, vitro or cyano, or a group of the formula -OR', -SR', -R"OR', -R"SR', -C(O)R', -C(S)R', -C(O)OR', -C(S)OR', -C(O)SR', -C(S)SR', -C(O)NR"(OR'), -C(S)NR"(OR'), -C(O)NR"(SR'), -C(S)NR"(SR'), $-CH(CN)_2$, -C(O)NR'$_2$,

~~$-C(S)NR'_2$, $-CH[C(O)R']_2$, $-CH[C(S)R']_2$, $-CH[C(O)OR']_2$, $-CH[C(S)OR']_2$, $-CH[C(O)SR']_2$, $-CH[C(S)SR']_2$, $-CH_2OR'$, or $-CH_2SR'$; or a mono- or polycyclic aryl group selected from the group consisting of phenyl, biphenyl, naphthyl, and cyclopenta-2,4-diene-1-ylidene, or a mono- or poly-heterocyclic group, wherein the mono- or poly-heterocyclic group is a 5- and 6-membered heterocyclic monocyclic group selected from the group consisting of furanyl, imidazolyl, isoimidazolyl, 2-isoimidazolyl, isothiazolyl, isoxazolyl, 1,2,3-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,4-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,5-oxadiazolyl, 1,3,4-oxadiazolyl, oxazolyl, piperidyl, pyrazinyl, pyrazolyl, pyridazinyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, pyrrolyl, thiadiazolyl, thiazolyl, thienyl, and butyrolactonyl, which mono- or polycyclic groups may optionally be substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, trihalogenmethyl, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, amino, nitro, cyano, -OR', and -SR';~~

~~and~~

~~R' and R", independently of each another, represents hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, or alkoxy~~ Formula VIII



(VIII)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or an oxide or a hydrate thereof, wherein

n is 0;

Ar^1 represents a phenyl, furanyl, imidazolyl, oxazolyl, piperidyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrrolyl, thiazolyl or thienyl group, which group may optionally be substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, trihalogenmethyl, alkyl, cycloalkyl, amino, nitro and cyano; and

R represents -OR', -C(O)R', -C(O)OR', $-C(O)NR'_2$ or $-CH_2OR'$, wherein R' represents hydrogen, alkyl or cycloalkyl.

Claim 2. - Claim 17. (Canceled).

Claim 18. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the compound is (4-chlorophenyl-diphenyl)-carbinol;

Ethyl 2-phenyl-2-(1-piperidyl)-phenylacetate; or 1,1,1-triphenylacetone; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or an oxide or a hydrate thereof.

Claim 19. (Canceled).

Claim 20. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1, said method further comprising administering a pharmaceutically effective amount of a conventional immune suppressing agent to said mammal.

Claim 21. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 20, wherein the immune-suppressing agent is Amphotericin, Busulphan, Co-trimoxazole, Chlorambucil, colony stimulating factors, corticosteroids, Cyclophosphamide, Fluconazole, folinic acid, Ganciclovir, antilymphocyte immunoglobulins, normal immunoglobulins, Methotrexate, Methylprednisolone ~~Methyl prednisolone~~, Octreotide, Oxpentifylline, Tacrolimus (FK506), Thalidomide, Zolimomab aritox, or the calcineurin ~~calcineurin~~ inhibitors (protein phosphatase 2B inhibitors).

Claim 22. - Claim 30. (Canceled).

Claim 31. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 20, wherein the conventional immune-suppressing agent is Cyclosporin.

Claim 32. - Claim 33. (Canceled).

Claim 34. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 18, wherein said compound is (4-chlorophenyl-diphenyl)-methanol.